flexibility in sanction of additional assistance as part of restructuring package, introduction of an 'exit option' from the package, restructuring of 'doubtful' assets under Category-II guidelines, discretion to institutions like UTT, LIC, GIC, etc. to join the CDR on transaction-specific basis.

According to Reserve Bank of India and CDR Core Group, CDR mechanism is working satisfactorily.

28 proposals have been finalized so far under CDR mechanism since its inception in March, 2002 and till 31st March, 2003.

Enhancement of crude oil reserves

4733. SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD: WiU the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

whether Government have drawn up any new plans to boost crude oil reserves to 45 days from the current storage capacity of 19 days to meet contingencies; and

if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a) and (b) In addition to the existing crude oil and petroleum product storage with the oil companies, the Government proposes to build strategic storage of crude oil to provide for 45 days cover in phases. To begin with, detailed feasibility reports for constructing under ground strategic storage to provide for 15 days cover of crude oil requirement have been prepared.

Explosion of LPG cylinders

4734. SHRI S.M. LAL JANBASHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

whether Government have not been able to get safe LPG cylinders designed in the country;

whether it is a fact that Government have not been able to get safety experts or industrial designers to collaborate and ensure that leakages do not arise;

the steps taken by Government to ensure that LPG cylinders do not explode;

whether any compensation is paid by oil companies for such accidents in the country; and

if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a)to(c) The LPG cylinders currently being used by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are of extremely safe design and are manufactured as per the applicable Indian Standard Specifications. The design of these cylinders is approved by Chief Controller of Explosives (CCoE) and Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS). The standards for cylinder rnanufacturing were finalised by a Gas Cylinder Sectional Committee of BIS, comprising technical experts from organisations like Department of Explosives, OMCs, National Safety Council, experts front engineering industry and approved cylinder manufacturers. All new cylinders are 100% hydraulically and pneumatically tested and certified by BIS. In bottling plants, LPG filled cylinders are 100% checked for valve leak and body leak before being sent to the market

(d) and (e) No compensation is paid by OMCs for such accidents. However, OMCs have taken an Insurance Policy which is legal liability and No Fault Liability policy covering personal accident, medical expenses and property damages arising out of LPG accidents at customers' registered premises, registered dealers' premises and whilst the cylinders are in transit.

Petrol pumps in tribal districts

†4735. SHRI ABHAY KANT PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM A.ND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

whether no proper facility for petrol and diesel pumps is available in tribal Districts in Bihar and Jharkhand;

whether petrol pumps are available in certain selected cities only whereas tribal people live in remote areas;

whether there is any proposal to set up petrol pumps in these remote areas is under the consideration of Government; and

if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR): (a)and(b) The Oil Marketing Companies have set up retail outlets (petrol/diesel pumps) in the tribal districts of the State of Jharkhand in line with the volume-distance norms.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.